

**Commonwealth of Kentucky
Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 573-3382**

Final

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020**

Permittee Name: American Electric Power
Mailing Address: 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, Ohio 43215

Source Name: Big Sandy Power Plant
Mailing Address: R.R. 7 P.O. Box 21325
Louisa, Kentucky 41230

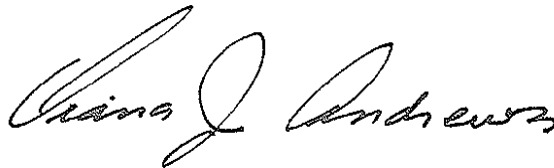
Source Location: 2300 Hwy 23, Louisa, Kentucky

Permit ID: V-06-053
Agency Interest #: 2610
Activity ID: APE2004001
Review Type: Title V
Source ID: 21-127-00003

Regional Office: Ashland Regional Office
1550 Wolohan Drive, Suite 1
Ashland, KY 41102-8942

County: Lawrence

Application
Complete Date: September 11, 2004
Issuance Date: July 2, 2007
Revision Date:
Expiration Date: July 2, 2012



**John S. Lyons, Director
Division for Air Quality**

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Rev #	Permit Number	Log or Activity #	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
	V-06-053	APE20040001	9/11/2004	7/2/2007	Title V renewal
R1	V-97-009	53484	12/10/1996	5/15/2002	Revision to initial Title V
	A-98-002			1/1/2000	Acid Rain
	V-97-009	E704	12/10/1996	12/21/1999	Initial Title V
	AR-96-05			12/11/1996	Acid Rain

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit has been issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by this Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit 01(01) - BSU1 (Unit 1) Indirect Heat Exchanger

Description:

Pulverized coal-fired, dry bottom, wall-fired unit equipped with an over-fire air system, low nitrogen oxide burners, and an electrostatic precipitator

Primary fuel: Coal

Secondary fuel: Number two fuel oil used for startup, stabilization, and backup fuel

Rated capacity: 2512 MMBtu/hour

Construction commenced: by January 1963

Applicable Regulations:

401 KAR 61:015, Existing indirect heat exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity of more than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced before August 17, 1971.

Regulation No. 7, Prevention and control of emissions of particulate matter from combustion of fuel in indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 51:160, NO_x requirements for large utility and industrial boilers; incorporating by reference 40 CFR 96

401 KAR 52:060, Acid rain permits, incorporating by reference the Federal Acid Rain provisions as codified in 40 CFR Parts 72 to 78

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

1. Operating Limitations:

None.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(4) and Regulation No. 7, particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb/MMBtu, based on a 3-hour average.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(3), 4(4), and Regulation No. 7, emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity based on a six-minute average except:
 - (i) That, for cyclone or pulverized fired indirect heat exchangers, a maximum of 60 percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than one 6-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes.
 - (ii) For emissions from an indirect heat exchanger during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 5(1), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 6.0 lb/MMBtu based on a 24-hour average.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

To provide assurance that the particulate and the visible emission limitations are being met the permittee shall comply with the **3. Testing Requirements** below. To provide assurance that sulfur dioxide emission limits are being met the permittee shall comply with the **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** below.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, the permittee shall submit within six months of the issuance date of the final permit a schedule, to conduct a performance test for particulate compliance within one year of issuance of this permit.
- b. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 401 KAR 50:045, Performance Tests, and pursuant to 40 CFR 64.4(c)(1), the testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of maximum emissions potential under anticipated operating conditions at the pollutant-specific emissions unit.
- c. In accordance with **4.b Specific Monitoring Requirements**, the permittee shall submit a schedule within six months from the date of issuance of this permit to conduct testing within one year following the issuance of this permit to establish or re-establish the correlation between opacity and particulate emissions.
- d. If no additional stack tests are performed pursuant to **4.b(ii) Specific Monitoring Requirements**, the permittee shall conduct a performance test for particulate emissions by the start of the fourth year of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard.
- e. If no EPA Reference Method 9 tests are performed pursuant to **4.a(ii) Specific Monitoring Requirements**, then the permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions from the stack by Method 9 at least once every fourteen (14) boiler operating days, or more frequently if requested by the Division, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard. If no Method 9's are completed during the time period, the reason for not completing a test shall be documented and the permittee may use the COM system for assuring compliance with the visible emission limitation during that period.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3, Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system shall conform to requirements of these sections which include installing, calibrating, operating, and maintaining the continuous monitoring system for accurate opacity measurement. Excluding exempted time periods, if any three consecutive six-

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

minute average opacity values exceed the opacity standard, the permittee shall, as appropriate:

- (i) Accept the readout from the COM as an indicator of equipment performance and perform an inspection of the COM and/or control equipment and make any repairs or;
 - (ii) Within thirty (30) minutes after the third consecutive COM indicated exceedance of the opacity standards, if emissions are visible, initiate a determination of opacity using Reference Method 9. Also within thirty (30) minutes after the third consecutive COM indicated exceedance, inspect the COM and/or the control equipment, and initiate any repairs. If a Method 9 cannot be performed, the reason for not performing the test shall be documented.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, and 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(6), to meet the monitoring requirement for particulate matter, the permittee shall use a COM. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.4(a)(1) and the CAM plan filed on April 20, 2006, opacity shall be used as an indicator of particulate matter emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64.4(c)(1), testing shall be conducted to establish the level of opacity that will be used as an indicator of particulate matter emissions. There may be short-term exceedances during the testing period required to establish the opacity indicator level. These exceedances will not be considered noncompliance periods since the testing is required to establish a permit requirement. The opacity indicator level shall be established at a level that provides reasonable assurance that particulate matter emissions are in compliance when opacity is equal to or less than the indicator level. Excluding exempted time periods:
 - (i) If any three (3) hour average of opacity values exceeds the opacity indicator level, the permittee shall, as appropriate, initiate an inspection of the control equipment and/or the COM system and make any necessary repairs.
 - (ii) If five (5) percent or greater of the COM data (three (3) hour average of opacity values) recorded in a calendar quarter show excursions above the opacity indicator level, the permittee shall perform a stack test in the following calendar quarter to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard while operating at representative conditions. The permittee shall submit a compliance test protocol as required by Section G(a)(17) of this permit before conducting the test. The Division may waive this testing requirement upon a demonstration that the cause(s) of the excursions have been corrected, or may require stack tests at any time pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Performance Tests.
- c. The permittee shall monitor the electrostatic precipitator's transformer/rectifier (TR) set primary/secondary currents and voltages on a daily basis.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 and Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, continuous

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

emission monitoring (CEM) systems shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions, sulfur dioxide emissions and either oxygen or carbon dioxide emissions.

- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(1), the sulfur content of solid fuels, as burned shall be determined in accordance with methods specified by the Division.
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(3) the rate of each fuel burned shall be measured daily and recorded. The heating value and ash content of fuels shall be ascertained at least once per week and recorded. The average electrical output, and the minimum and maximum hourly generation rate shall be measured and recorded daily.
- g. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(5), the Division may provide a temporary exemption from the monitoring and reporting requirements of 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3, for the continuous monitoring system during any period of monitoring system malfunction, provided that the source owner or operator shows, to the Division's satisfaction, that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable.
- h. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, to meet the monitoring requirement for sulfur dioxide, the permittee shall use a continuous emission monitor (CEM). If any 24-hour average sulfur dioxide value exceeds the standard, the permittee shall, as appropriate, initiate an investigation of the cause of the exceedance and/or the CEM system and make any necessary repairs or take corrective actions as soon as practicable.
- i. The permittee shall monitor the duration of the start up.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

- a. Records shall be kept in accordance with 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(16)(f) and 61:015, Section 6, with the exception that the records shall be maintained for a period of five years.
- b. The permittee shall maintain the records of the following:
 - (i) data collected either by the continuous monitoring systems or as necessary to convert monitoring data to the units of the applicable standard;
 - (ii) the results of all compliance tests;
 - (iii) percentage of the COM data (excluding exempted time periods) showing excursions above the opacity standard and the opacity indicator level;
 - (iv) the records of the fuel analysis;
 - (v) the rate of fuel burned for each fuel on a daily basis;
 - (vi) the heating value and ash content on a weekly basis; and,
 - (vii) the average electrical output and the minimum and maximum hourly generation rate on a daily basis.

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- c. Records of ESP primary/secondary voltage and current shall be maintained with long-term operational records for a period of five (5) years.
- d. The permittee shall keep visible observation records and Method 9 observations in a designated logbook and/or an electronic format. Records shall be maintained for five (5) years.
- e. The permittee shall record the duration of start up.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 (16), minimum data requirements which follow shall be maintained and furnished in the format specified by the Division.
 - (i) Owners or operators of facilities required to install continuous monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide or those utilizing fuel sampling and analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions shall submit for every calendar quarter, a written report of excess emissions and the nature and cause of the excess emissions if known. The averaging period used for data reporting should correspond to the emission standard averaging period which is a twenty-four (24) hour averaging period. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter.
 - (ii) Owners or operators of facilities required to install continuous monitoring systems for opacity shall submit for every calendar quarter a written report of excess emission and the nature and cause of emissions. The summary shall consist of the magnitude in actual percent opacity of six (6) minute averages of opacity greater than the opacity standard in the applicable standard for each hour of operation of the facility. Average values may be obtained by integration over the averaging period or by arithmetically averaging a minimum of four (4) equally spaced, instantaneous opacity measurements per minute. Any time period exempted shall be considered before determining the excess average of opacity. Opacity data shall be reported in electronic format acceptable to the Division.
 - (iii) For gaseous measurements, the summary shall consist of hourly averages in the units of the applicable standard. The hourly averages shall not appear in the written summary, but shall be provided in electronic files only.
 - (iv) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments shall be reported. Proof of continuous monitoring system performance whenever system repairs or adjustments have been made is required.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (v) When no excess emissions have occurred and the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be included in the report.
- b. The permittee shall report the number of excursions (excluding exempted time periods) above the opacity standard, date and time of excursions, opacity value of the excursions, and percentage of the COM data showing excursions above the opacity standard in each calendar quarter.
- c. For exceedances that occur as a result of startup, the permittee shall report:
 - (i) The type of start-up (cold, warm, or hot);
 - (ii) Whether or not the duration of the start-up exceeded the manufacturer's recommendation or typical, historical durations, and if so, an explanation of why the start-up exceeded recommended or typical durations.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The electrostatic precipitator (ESP), and overfire air system (OFA) system shall be operated to maintain compliance with permitted emission limitations, consistent with manufacturer's specifications and/or good operating practices.
- b. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained.
- c. See Section E for further requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emissions Unit 02(02) - BSU2 (Unit 2) Indirect Heat Exchanger

Description:

Pulverized coal-fired, dry bottom, wall-fired unit with electrostatic precipitator, ammonia flue gas conditioning, system, low nitrogen oxides burners, and selective catalytic reduction system

Primary fuel: Coal

Secondary fuel: Number 2 fuel oil used for startup, stabilization, and backup fuel

Rated capacity: 7914 MMBtu/hour

Construction commenced: by October 1969

Applicable Regulations:

401 KAR 61:015, Existing indirect heat exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity of more than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced before August 17, 1971.

Regulation No. 7, Prevention and control of emissions of particulate matter from combustion of fuel in indirect heat exchangers.

401 KAR 51:160, NO_x requirements for large utility and industrial boilers; incorporating by reference 40 CFR 96

401 KAR 52:060, Acid rain permits, incorporating by reference the Federal Acid Rain provisions as codified in 40 CFR Parts 72 to 78

40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

1. Operating Limitations:

None.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(4) and Regulation No. 7, particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour average.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(3), 4(4), and Regulation No. 7, emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity based on a six-minute average except:
 - (i) That, for cyclone or pulverized fired indirect heat exchangers, a maximum of 60 percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than one 6-minute period in any 60 consecutive minutes.
 - (ii) Emissions from an indirect heat exchanger shall not exceed 40 percent opacity based on a six minute average except during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 5(1), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 6.0 lb/MMBtu based on a twenty-four hour average.

Compliance Demonstration Method:

To provide assurance that the particulate and the visible emission limitations are being met the permittee shall comply with the **3. Testing Requirements** below. To provide assurance that sulfur dioxide emission limits are being met the permittee shall comply with the **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements** below.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, the permittee shall submit within six months of the issuance date of the final permit a schedule, to conduct a performance test for particulate compliance within one year of issuance of this permit.
- b. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with 401 KAR 50:045, Performance Tests, and pursuant to 40 CFR 64.4(c)(1), the testing shall be conducted under conditions representative of maximum emissions potential under anticipated operating conditions at the pollutant-specific emissions unit.
- c. In accordance with **4.b Specific Monitoring Requirements**, the permittee shall submit a schedule within six months from the date of issuance of the final permit to conduct testing within one year following the issuance of this permit to establish or re-establish the correlation between opacity and particulate emissions.
- d. If no additional stack tests are performed pursuant to **4.b (ii) Specific Monitoring Requirements**, the permittee shall conduct a performance test for particulate emissions by the start of the fourth year of this permit to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard.
- e. If no EPA Reference Method 9 tests are performed pursuant to **4.a(ii) Specific Monitoring Requirements**, then the permittee shall determine the opacity of emissions from the stack by Method 9 at least once every fourteen (14) boiler operating days, or more frequently if requested by the Division, to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standard. If no Method 9's are completed during the time period, the reason for not completing a test shall be documented and the permittee may use the COM system for assuring compliance with the visible emission limitation during that period.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3, Performance Specification 1 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, a continuous opacity monitoring (COM) system shall conform to requirements of these sections which include installing, calibrating, operating, and maintaining the continuous monitoring system for accurate opacity measurement. Excluding exempted time periods, if any three consecutive six-minute average opacity values exceed the opacity standard, the permittee shall, as appropriate:

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (i) Accept the readout from the COM as an indicator of equipment performance and perform an inspection of the COM and/or control equipment and make any repairs or;
 - (ii) Within thirty (30) minutes after the third consecutive COM indicated exceedance of the opacity standards, if emissions are visible, initiate a determination of opacity using Reference Method 9. Also within thirty (30) minutes after the third consecutive COM indicated exceedance, inspect the COM and/or the control equipment, and initiate any repairs. If a Method 9 cannot be performed, the reason for not performing the test shall be documented.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, and 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(6), to meet the monitoring requirement for particulate matter, the permittee shall use a COM. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.4(a)(1) and the CAM plan filed on April 20, 2006, opacity shall be used as an indicator of particulate matter emissions. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 64.4(c)(1), testing shall be conducted to establish the level of opacity that will be used as an indicator of particulate matter emissions. There may be short-term exceedances during the testing period required to establish the opacity indicator level. These exceedances will not be considered noncompliance periods since the testing is required to establish a permit requirement. The opacity indicator level shall be established at a level that provides reasonable assurance that particulate matter emissions are in compliance when opacity is equal to or less than the indicator level. Excluding exempted time periods:
 - (i) If any three (3) hour average of opacity value exceeds the opacity indicator level, the permittee shall, as appropriate, initiate an inspection of the control equipment and/or the COM system and make any necessary repairs.
 - (ii) If five (5) percent or greater of the COM data (three (3) hour average of opacity values) recorded in a calendar quarter show excursions above the opacity indicator level, the permittee shall perform a stack test in the following calendar quarter to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard while operating at representative conditions. The permittee shall submit a compliance test protocol as required by Section G (a)(17) of this permit before conducting the test. The Division may waive this testing requirement upon a demonstration that the cause(s) of the excursions have been corrected, or may require stack tests at any time pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Performance Tests.
- c. The permittee shall monitor the electrostatic precipitator's transformer/rectifier (TR) set primary/secondary currents and voltages.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 and Performance Specification 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 75, Appendix A, and 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) shall be installed, calibrated, maintained, and operated for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions, sulfur dioxide emissions and either oxygen or carbon dioxide emissions.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(1), the sulfur content of solid fuels, as burned shall be determined in accordance with methods specified by the Division.
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(3) the rate of each fuel burned shall be measured daily and recorded. The heating value and ash content of fuels shall be ascertained at least once per week and recorded. The average electrical output, and the minimum and maximum hourly generation rate shall be measured and recorded daily.
- g. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(5), the Division may provide a temporary exemption from the monitoring and reporting requirements of 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3, for the continuous monitoring system during any period of monitoring system malfunction, provided that the source owner or operator shows, to the Division's satisfaction, that the malfunction was unavoidable and is being repaired as expeditiously as practicable.
- h. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, to meet the monitoring requirement for sulfur dioxide, the permittee shall use a continuous emission monitor (CEM). If any 24-hour average sulfur dioxide value exceeds the standard, the permittee shall, as appropriate, initiate an investigation of the cause of the exceedance and/or the CEM system and make any necessary repairs or take corrective actions as soon as practicable.
- i. The permittee shall monitor the duration of the start up.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

- a. Records shall be kept in accordance with 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(16)(f) and 61:015, Section 6, with the exception that the records shall be maintained for a period of five years.
- b. The permittee shall maintain the records of the following:
 - (i) data collected either by the continuous monitoring systems or as necessary to convert monitoring data to the units of the applicable standard;
 - (ii) the results of all compliance tests;
 - (iii) percentage of the COM data (excluding exempted time periods) showing excursions above the opacity standard and the opacity indicator level;
 - (iv) the records of the fuel analysis;
 - (v) the rate of fuel burned for each fuel on a daily basis;
 - (vi) the heating value and ash content on a weekly basis; and
 - (vii) the average electrical output and the minimum and maximum hourly generation rate on a daily basis.
- c. Records of ESP primary/secondary voltage and current shall be maintained with long-term operational records for a period of five (5) years.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- d. The permittee shall keep visible observation records and Method 9 observations in a designated logbook and/or an electronic format. Records shall be maintained for five (5) years.
- e. The permittee shall record the duration of start up.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 (16), minimum data requirements which follow shall be maintained and furnished in the format specified by the Division.
 - (i) Owners or operators of facilities required to install continuous monitoring systems for sulfur dioxide or those utilizing fuel sampling and analysis for sulfur dioxide emissions shall submit for every calendar quarter, a written report of excess emissions and the nature and cause of the excess emissions if known. The averaging period used for data reporting should correspond to the emission standard averaging period which is a twenty-four (24) hour averaging period. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter.
 - (ii) Owners or operators of facilities required to install continuous monitoring systems for opacity shall submit for every calendar quarter a written report of excess emission and the nature and cause of emissions. The summary shall consist of the magnitude in actual percent opacity of six (6) minute averages of opacity greater than the opacity standard in the applicable standard for each hour of operation of the facility. Average values may be obtained by integration over the averaging period or by arithmetically averaging a minimum of four (4) equally spaced, instantaneous opacity measurements per minute. Any time period exempted shall be considered before determining the excess average of opacity. Opacity data shall be reported in electronic format acceptable to the Division.
 - (iii) For gaseous measurements, the summary shall consist of hourly averages in the units of the applicable standard. The hourly averages shall not appear in the written summary, but shall be provided in electronic files only.
 - (iv) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative, except for zero and span checks, and the nature of system repairs or adjustments shall be reported. Proof of continuous monitoring system performance whenever system repairs or adjustments have been made is required.
 - (v) When no excess emissions have occurred and the continuous monitoring system(s) have not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be included in the report.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- c. The permittee shall report the number of excursions (excluding exempted time periods) above the opacity standard, date and time of excursions, opacity value of the excursions, and percentage of the COM data showing excursions above the opacity standard in each calendar quarter.
- d. For exceedances that occur as a result of startup, the permittee shall report:
 - (i) The type of start-up (cold, warm, or hot);
 - (ii) Whether or not the duration of the start-up exceeded the manufacturer's recommendation or typical, historical durations, and if so, an explanation of why the start-up exceeded recommended or typical durations

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The electrostatic precipitator, ammonia flue gas conditioning system, low nitrogen oxide burners, and selective catalytic reduction system shall be operated to maintain compliance with permitted emission limitations, consistent with manufacturer's specifications and/or good operating practices.
- b. Records regarding the maintenance of the control equipment shall be maintained.
- c. See Section E for further requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emissions Unit: 04(04) - AUX2 (Auxiliary Boiler 2) Indirect Heat Exchanger****Description:**

Primary fuel: Number 2 fuel oil

Rated capacity: 642 MMBtu/hour

Construction commenced: by December 1969

Applicable Regulations:

401 KAR 61:015, Existing indirect heat exchangers applicable to an emission unit with a capacity of more than 250 MMBtu per hour and commenced before August 17, 1971.

Regulation No. 7, Prevention and control of emissions of particulate matter from combustion of fuel in indirect heat exchangers.

1. Operating Limitations:

None.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(4) and Regulation No. 7, particulate emissions shall not exceed 0.24 lb/MMBtu, based on a three-hour average. Compliance with the allowable particulate standard may be demonstrated by calculating particulate emissions using fuel usage rates, fuel analysis, and appropriate emission factors information:

Emissions (lb/MMBtu) = U.S. EPA approved factor or AP-42 emissions factor: 2 lbs PM/1000 gallons)/(Heating value from fuel analysis in MMBtu/1000 gallons)

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 4(4) and Regulation No. 7, emissions shall not exceed 40 percent opacity based on a six-minute average except for emissions during building a new fire for the period required to bring the boiler up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 5(1), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 4.0 lb/MMBtu based on a twenty-four hour average. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide allowable standard may be demonstrated by calculating sulfur dioxide emissions using fuel usage rates, fuel analysis, and appropriate emission factors information.

Emissions (lb/MMBtu) = 142S lbs/1000 gallons*)/(Heating value from fuel analysis in MMBtu/1000 gallons)

* Note: AP-42 emission factor where S = percent sulfur or use other U.S. EPA approved factor.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**3. Testing Requirements:**

When the unit is in normal operation, the permittee shall read, weather permitting, the opacity of emissions from the stack using EPA Reference Method 9 once per daylight shift.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(2), the sulfur content of liquid fuels, as burned, shall be determined based on certification from the fuel supplier or in-house analysis.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:015, Section 6(3), the rate of each fuel burned shall be measured on a daily basis and recorded. The heating value of fuel and ash content shall be determined on a weekly basis and recorded.
- c. The permittee shall monitor the duration of the start up.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Records shall be kept in accordance with 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3(16)(f) and 61:015, Section 6, with the exception that records shall be maintained for five years.
- b. The permittee shall maintain records of the following:
 - (i) the fuel analysis or certification;
 - (ii) the rate of fuel burned for each fuel on a daily basis;
 - (iii) the heating value and ash content of fuels on a weekly basis;
- c. The permittee shall record the duration of start up.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 (16), minimum data requirements which follow shall be maintained and furnished in the format specified by the Division:
 - (i) Owners or operators of facilities required to monitor by fuel supplier certification for sulfur dioxide emissions shall submit for every calendar quarter, a written report of excess emissions and the nature and cause of the excess emissions if known. The averaging period used for data reporting should correspond to the averaging period specified in the emission standard which is a twenty-four (24) hour averaging period. All quarterly reports shall be postmarked by the thirtieth (30th) day following the end of each calendar quarter.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

- (ii) For opacity measurements, excess emissions shall be reported quarterly, based on EPA Reference Method 9.
- b. For exceedances that occur as a result of startup, the permittee shall report:
 - (i) The type of start-up (cold, warm, or hot);
 - (ii) Whether or not the duration of the start-up exceeded the manufacturer's recommendation or typical, historical durations, and if so, an explanation of why the start-up exceeded recommended or typical durations
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 61:005, Section 3 (16), the owner or operator shall submit a quarterly report of excess emissions. When no excess emissions have occurred such information shall be included in the report.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

Not applicable.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**Emissions Unit 05(05) - Truck dump unloading and coal conveying, processing, transfer points and handling****Description:**

Equipment includes: Unloading at Station 10, Conveyors and Handling (conveyors 10E and 10W from Station 10 to Station 11)

Operating rate: 2000 tons/hour

Construction commenced: 1991

Applicable Regulations: 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Y, Standards of performance for coal preparation plants.

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, 40 CFR 60.252, the owner or operator subject to the provisions of this regulation shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any coal processing and conveying equipment, coal storage system, or coal transfer and loading system processing coal, gases which exhibit twenty (20) percent opacity or greater.

3. Testing Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, 40 CFR 60.254, EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity. If no additional Method 9 performance tests are performed pursuant to **4. Specific Monitoring Requirements**, the permittee shall conduct at least one Method 9 evaluation on each emission point stack, each calendar quarter to demonstrate compliance with the particulate standard.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, the permittee shall perform a qualitative visual observation of the opacity of emissions from each operation specified in this section on a daily weekday (Monday thru Friday) basis. If visible emissions are seen, an inspection shall be initiated of the control measures. If during qualitative visible observations visible emissions from an affected facility are seen at least once each week for two consecutive weeks, then the opacity of emissions shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 at least once during that two-week period while the affected facility is operating at representative capacity or at a frequency requested by the Division.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

Records of the coal received and processed (coal tonnages) shall be maintained.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The air pollution control equipment (including but not limited to a hood and water spray system) shall be operated to maintain compliance with permitted emission limitations, in accordance with good engineering practice.
- b. Records regarding the maintenance and operation of the control equipment (including but not limited to a hood and water spray system) shall be maintained.
- c. See Section E for further requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emissions Unit: 06 (03) - Coal unloading, crushing, conveying and handling

Description:

Equipment includes: Rapid discharge bottom dumper railcars (Station 11), car shake out facility (Station 1), crushers, conveyors and handling (Stations 1 through 3, Feeder F-1, Conveyors 1, 3, 4, 11, 12, Feeders 11A and 11B, Feeders 13A and 13B, Station 13, Conveyors 13N, 13S, 14, 15, 15U, 16A through 16E, 16, 17, and Station 15), stockpiles

Operating rate: 2600 tons/hour

Construction commenced: 1969, rail cars upgraded in 2004

Applicable Regulations:

401 KAR 63:010, Fugitive emissions is applicable to each affected facility which emits or may emit fugitive emissions and is not elsewhere subject to an opacity standard within the administrative regulations of the Division for Air Quality.

1. Operating Limitations

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:010, Section 3, reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions shall include, when applicable, but not be limited to the following:
 - (i) Application and maintenance of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - (ii) Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials, or the use of water sprays or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling;
 - (iii) Maintenance of paved roadways in a clean condition;
 - (iv) The prompt removal of earth or other material from a paved street which earth or other material has been transported thereto by trucking or other earth moving equipment or erosion by water;
 - (v) Installation and use of compaction or other measures to suppress the dust emissions during handling.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:010, Section 3, discharge of visible fugitive dust emissions beyond the property line is prohibited.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 63:010, Section 4, no one shall allow earth or other material being transported by truck or earth moving equipment to be deposited onto a paved street or roadway.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations:

None.

3. Testing Requirements:

None.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

The permittee shall monitor the amount of coal received and processed.

5. Specific Record Keeping Requirements:

- a. Records of coal received and processed shall be maintained.
- b. Annual records estimating tonnage hauled for plant roadways shall be maintained for emission inventory purposes.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. The source wet suppression control equipment shall be operated to maintain compliance with applicable requirements, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating practices.
- b. Records regarding the maintenance and operation of the wet suppression control equipment shall be maintained.
- c. See Section E.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6. While these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation and some minimal level of periodic monitoring may be necessary. Process and emission control equipment at each insignificant activity subject to a general applicable regulation shall be inspected monthly and qualitative visible emission evaluation made. The results of the inspections and observations shall be recorded in a log, noting color, duration, density (heavy or light), cause and any conservative actions taken for any abnormal visible emissions.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. Number two fuel oil system including unloading and storage	NA
2. Paved and unpaved roadways and parking areas within facility gate	401 KAR 63:010
3. Wet ash and pond ash handling and management	NA
4. A gasoline fuel dispensing operation handling less than 5000 gallons per day, such as filling of tanks, locomotives, automobiles, and having a storage capacity less than or equal to 10,500 gallons	General Requirements of 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb 401 KAR 59:050
5. A diesel fuel dispensing facility, having a storage capacity of less than or equal to 10,500 gallons, and dispensing less than or equal to 230,000 gallons per month	NA
6. Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids	NA
7. Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per year, cold cleaners which meet exemption criteria from 401 KAR 59:185, which do not use halogenated solvents	NA
8. The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in emission of hazardous air pollutants: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment, welding equipment	NA
9. Activities associated with the treatment of wastewater streams with an oil and grease content less than or equal to one percent by volume	NA

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 10. Operations using aqueous solutions containing less than one percent of volatile organic compounds excluding hazardous air pollutants | NA |
| 11. Repair of electrostatic precipitators, replacement of bags in baghouses, and filters in other air filtration equipment | NA |
| 12. Heat exchanger cleaning and repair | NA |
| 13. Process vessel degassing and cleaning to prepare for internal repairs. | NA |
| 14. Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access | 401 KAR 63:010 |
| 15. Laboratory fume hoods and vents used exclusively for chemical or physical analyses | NA |
| 16. Flue gas conditioning system and associated chemicals including sulfur storage tank | NA |
| 17. Combustion source flame safety purging on startup | NA |
| 18. Water-based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent by volume volatile organic compounds excluding hazardous air pollutants | NA |
| 19. Natural draft cooling towers not regulated by NESHAP and associated chemical storage tanks, for which emission potential is less than five (5) tons per year with potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants less than 1000 pounds per year | NA |
| 20. Stockpiled soils from soil remediation activities that are waiting transport for disposal | 401 KAR 63:010 |
| 21. Infrequent evaporation of boiler cleaning liquids | NA |
| 22. Infrequent burning of de minimus quantities of used oil for energy recovery | NA |

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. Sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate, and visible (opacity) emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 CFR Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b (IV)1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b(IV) 2 and 1a(8) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020 Section 3(1)h the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.
 - d. Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit, other than continuous emission or opacity monitors, shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Section 1b (V)1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
6. The semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by January 30th and July 30th of each year. Data from the continuous emission and opacity monitors shall be reported to the Technical Services Branch in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 23. All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1, the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The owner or operator shall report emission related exceedances from permit requirements including those attributed to upset conditions (other than emission exceedances covered by Section F.7. above) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit within 30 days. Other deviations from permit requirements shall be included in the semiannual report required by Section F.6 [Section 1b (V) 3, 4. of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
- c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
- e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.
- f. The certification shall be postmarked by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications should be mailed to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Ashland Regional Office
1550 Wolohan Drive, Suite 1
Ashland, KY 41102-8942

U.S. EPA Region 4
Air Enforcement Branch
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Division for Air Quality
Central Files
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601

- 10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within thirty (30) days of the date the KYEIS emission survey is mailed to the permittee.
- 11. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) General Compliance Requirements

1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020 and of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a, 3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26].
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a, 6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
 - b. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - c. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;
 - d. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source. [Acid Rain sources only]

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

4. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 1a, 7,8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and*

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

5. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].
6. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a, 14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
7. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a, 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
8. Except for requirements identified in this permit as state-origin requirements, all terms and conditions shall be enforceable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and citizens of the United States [Section 1a, 15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
9. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a, 10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
10. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(b)].
11. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a, 9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
12. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Kentucky Cabinet for Environmental and Public Protection or any other federal, state, or local agency.
13. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(d)].
14. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(a)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

15. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.
16. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of issuance. Compliance with the conditions of a permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - a. Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in the permit and
 - b. Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.
17. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the Cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least Thirty (30) days prior to the test.

(b) Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

1. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
2. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020 Section 8(2)].

(c) Permit Revisions

1. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the SIP or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
2. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

(d) Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements

Not applicable.

(e) Acid Rain Program Requirements

1. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.
2. The permittee shall comply with all requirements and conditions of the Title IV, Acid Rain Permit issued for this source. The source shall also comply with all requirements of any revised or future acid rain permit(s) issued to this source.

(f) Emergency Provisions

1. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.01-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - e. This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.
2. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition (f)1 above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

3. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

(g) Risk Management Provisions

1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to:

RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515.

2. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

(h) Ozone depleting substances

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
2. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None.

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None.

SECTION J - ACID RAIN

ACID RAIN PERMIT CONTENTS

1. Statement of Basis
2. SO₂ allowances allocated under this permit and NO_x requirements for each affected unit.
3. Comments, notes and justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.
4. The permit application submitted for this source. The owners and operators of the source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the Phase II Application and the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan.
5. Summary of Actions

1. Statement of Basis:

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with KRS 224.10-100 and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, Division for Air Quality issues this permit pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Permits, 401 KAR 52:060, Acid Rain Permit, and Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 76.

SECTION J - ACID RAIN (CONTINUED)**PERMIT (Conditions)**

Plant Name: Big Sandy Plant
Affected Unit: BSU1

➤ **SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements for the affected unit:**

SO ₂ Allowances	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tables 2, 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	6428*	6428*	6428*	6428*	6441*

NO _x Requirements	
NO_x Limits	<p>(i) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76, the Kentucky Division for Air Quality approves a NO_x early election plan for Unit 1. The NO_x compliance plan is effective for calendar years 2006 through 2010. Under this plan, this unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emissions limitation (ACEL) of 0.58 lb/MMBtu. In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 16,719,000 MMBtu.</p> <p>(ii) Under this plan, the actual Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emissions rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emissions rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emissions limitations under 40 CFR Part 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.</p> <p>If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of condition (ii) (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation and annual heat input limit set in condition (i).</p> <p>In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p> <p>In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when all affected organizations have also approved this averaging plan.</p>

* The number of allowances allocated to Phase II affected units by the U.S. EPA may change under 40 CFR Part 73. In addition, the number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit account may differ from the number allocated by U. S. EPA. Neither of the aforementioned conditions necessitates a revision to the unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

SECTION J - ACID RAIN (CONTINUED)**PERMIT (Conditions)**

Plant Name: Big Sandy Plant
Affected Unit: BSU2

➤ **SO₂ Allowance Allocations and NO_x Requirements for the affected unit:**

SO ₂ Allowances	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tables 2, 3 or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73	19,711*	19,711*	19,711*	19,711*	18,584*

NO _x Requirements	
NO_x Limits	<p>(i) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 76, the Kentucky Division for Air Quality approves the NO_x emissions averaging plan for this unit. This plan is effective for calendar years 2006 through 2010. Under this plan, this unit's NO_x emissions shall not exceed the annual average alternative contemporaneous emissions limitation (ACEL) of 0.58 lb/MMBtu. In addition, this unit shall not have an annual heat input greater than 44,857,000 MMBtu.</p> <p>(ii) Under this plan, the actual BTU-weighted annual average NO_x emissions rate for the units in the plan shall be less than or equal to the Btu-weighted annual average NO_x emissions rate for the same units had they each been operated, during the same period of time, in compliance with the applicable emissions limitations under 40 CFR Part 76.5, 76.6, or 76.7.</p> <p>If the designated representative demonstrates that the requirement of condition (ii) (as set forth in 40 CFR 76.11(d)(1)(ii)(A) and (B)) is met for a year under the plan, then this unit shall be deemed to be in compliance for that year with its alternative contemporaneous annual emissions limitation and annual heat input limit set in condition (i).</p> <p>In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, this unit shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.</p> <p>In accordance with 40 CFR 72.40(b)(2), approval of the averaging plan shall be final only when all affected organizations have also approved this averaging plan.</p>

* The number of allowances allocated to Phase II affected units by U. S. EPA may change under 40 CFR Part 73. In addition, the number of allowances actually held by an affected source in a unit may differ from the number allocated by U.S.EPA. Neither of the aforementioned conditions necessitates a revision to the unit SO₂ allowance allocations identified in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

SECTION J - ACID RAIN (CONTINUED)

PERMIT (Conditions)

➤ **Comments, Notes, and Justifications:**

Affected units are two (2) dry bottom wall fired boilers.

➤ **Permit Application:**

The Acid Rain Permit Application, the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan, and the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan were received on November 7, 2005 and are all part of this permit. The source must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the Phase II Application, the Phase II NO_x Compliance Plan, and the Phase II NO_x Averaging Plan.

➤ **Summary of Actions:**

Previous Actions:

1. Draft Phase II Permit (#AR-96-05) including SO₂ compliance was issued for public comments on September 19, 1996.
2. Final Phase II Permit (#AR-96-05) including SO₂ compliance plan was issued on December 11, 1996.
3. Draft Phase II Permit (#A-98-002) was issued with the 1998 revised SO₂ allowance allocations and NO_x emissions standard for public comments on November 23, 1998.
4. Final Phase II Permit (#A-98-002) was issued with the 1998 revised SO₂ allowance allocations and NO_x emissions standard on January 1, 2000.
5. Phase II Permit (#AR-96-05) became null and void on December 21, 1999 when the Title V permit #V-97-009 was issued.
6. Draft Phase II Permit (# A-98-002) was included along with the 1998 revised SO₂ allowance allocations and NO_x emissions averaging application into the Title V Permit #V-97-009.
7. Initial Title V Permit (#V-97-009) was issued on December 21, 1999, revised on May 15, 2002 (#V-97-009 R-1) and expired on December 21, 2004.

Present Action:

Renewal Draft Title V (#V-06-053) with Section J Acid Rain Permit is being advertised for public comment.

SECTION K – NO_x BUDGET

1. Statement of Basis

Statutory and Regulatory Authorities: In accordance with KRS 224.10-100, the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet issues this permit pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Title V permits, 401 KAR 51:160, NO_x requirements for large utility and industrial boilers, and 40 CFR 97, Subpart C.

2. NO_x Budget Permit Application, Form DEP 7007EE

The NO_x Budget Permit application for these electrical generating units was submitted to the Division and received on December 7, 2005. Requirements contained in that application are hereby incorporated into and made part of this NO_x Budget Permit. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3, the source shall operate in compliance with those requirements.

3. Comments, notes, justifications regarding permit decisions and changes made to the permit application forms during the review process, and any additional requirements or conditions.

Affected units are BS U1 Indirect Heat Exchanger (2512 MMBtu/hour) and BS U2 Indirect Heat Exchanger (7914 MMBtu/hour). Each unit has a capacity to generate 25 megawatts or more of electricity, which is offered for sale. The units use coal and fuel oil as fuel sources, and are used as base load electric generating units.

4. Summary of Actions

The NO_x Budget Permit is being issued as part of the renewal Title V permit for this source. Public, affected state, and U.S. EPA review will follow procedures specified in 401 KAR 52:100.